Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended June 27, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 21	Origen	New Orleans	27	4	

Number of aliens sailing for United States ports from this port during the week, 1.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, for weeks ended May 18 and 25:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on May 11. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on May 11.

Quarantinable diseases May 18, 1907: Plague, 9 cases, 7 deaths; smallpox, 12 cases, 8 deaths.

Quarantinable diseases May 25, 1907: Plague, 10 cases, 10 deaths; smallpox, 8 cases, 6 deaths.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox on United States Cruiser Wilmington.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, May 29 and June 4:

Week ended May 25, 1907. Supplemental bills of health granted to two steamships; two vessels, 274 crew and 116 steerage passengers, inspected; one case of illness, tuberculosis, on board the steamship *Hong Kong Maru*, investigated; manifests signed for 8,061 pieces of freight.

The report of the municipal health department shows for the week among foreigners 2 new cases and among natives 32 deaths of smallpox.

The only out port reporting quarantinable disease was Tientsin, at which place there occurred 2 cases of smallpox. Two cases of smallpox, one mild and one confluent, appeared on board the United States cruiser *Wilmington* in this port during the week, both of which were promptly removed to the municipal isolation hospital. The crew of the ship were vaccinated, the men bathed, and their effects disinfected by steam.

Smallpox is very prevalent here, and there are many foreigners in the isolation hospital and elsewhere in the settlement suffering with it. The published reports do not cover all of the cases occurring among